CLASSIFICATION CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION FROM FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY

SUBJECT

Economic; Technological - Machine tools

DATE OF INFORMATION 1953

HOW **PUBLISHED**

Monthly periodical

DATE DIST. / # Dec 1953

WHERE

PUBLISHED Moscow

NO. OF PAGES

DATE

PUBLISHED

Jul 1953

USSR

SUPPLEMENT TO

LANGUAGE Russian

REPORT NO.

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SOURCE

Stanki i Instrument, No 7, 1953

SOVIET DYNAMIC BALANCING MACHINES

Designs of a group (gamma) of dynamic balancing machines have been developed within the system of the Ministry of Machine Building, USSR. A large number of the models in the group are being used in production. An instrument for dynamic balancing of rotors while they are in operation has also been developed.

The following table gives the technical specifications for the group of balancing machines which have been developed:

	Model Numbers				
	<u>9A725</u>	9730	<u>9734</u>	9736	9736A
Maximum weight of work that can be balanced, kg	100	320	3,200	10,000	16,000
Minimum weight of work that can be balanced, kg	10	30	300	1,000	1,000
Maximum work diameter, mm	800	1,250	2,500	3,200	3,200
Maximum distance between bearing centers, mm	1,200	2,000	4,000	6,300	6,300
Maximum shaft diameter of work (at maximum weight), nm	150	300	200	280	360
Shaft diameter (with minimum weight of work), mm		~~	300	360	500
Speed of workpiece, rpm	800 1,250 2,000	600 1,000 1,600	560	450	450

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Models 9A725 and 9730 are intended mainly for use in series production. They can balance rotors both on sleeve bearings and on antifriction bearings. The measurement time of a machine which has been set up is 1-2 minutes. The accuracy of unbalance measurement depends on the accuracy of the shafts and antifriction bearings. With good-quality bearings, the amount of unbalance not located by the machine is very small. An electrical measuring device in the machine responds to extremely slight vibration of the machine's bearings in which the rotor being balanced rotates. It measures the amplitude of vibration within one micron.

Models 9734 2736, and 9736A are intended for balancing heavy rotors in production.

Models 9A725 and 9730 have a network of electronic and band filters. Models 9734, 9736, and 9736A do not have the electronic network since the parts balanced on these machines operate on sleeve bearings.

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